

FIG. 1
PRIOR ART

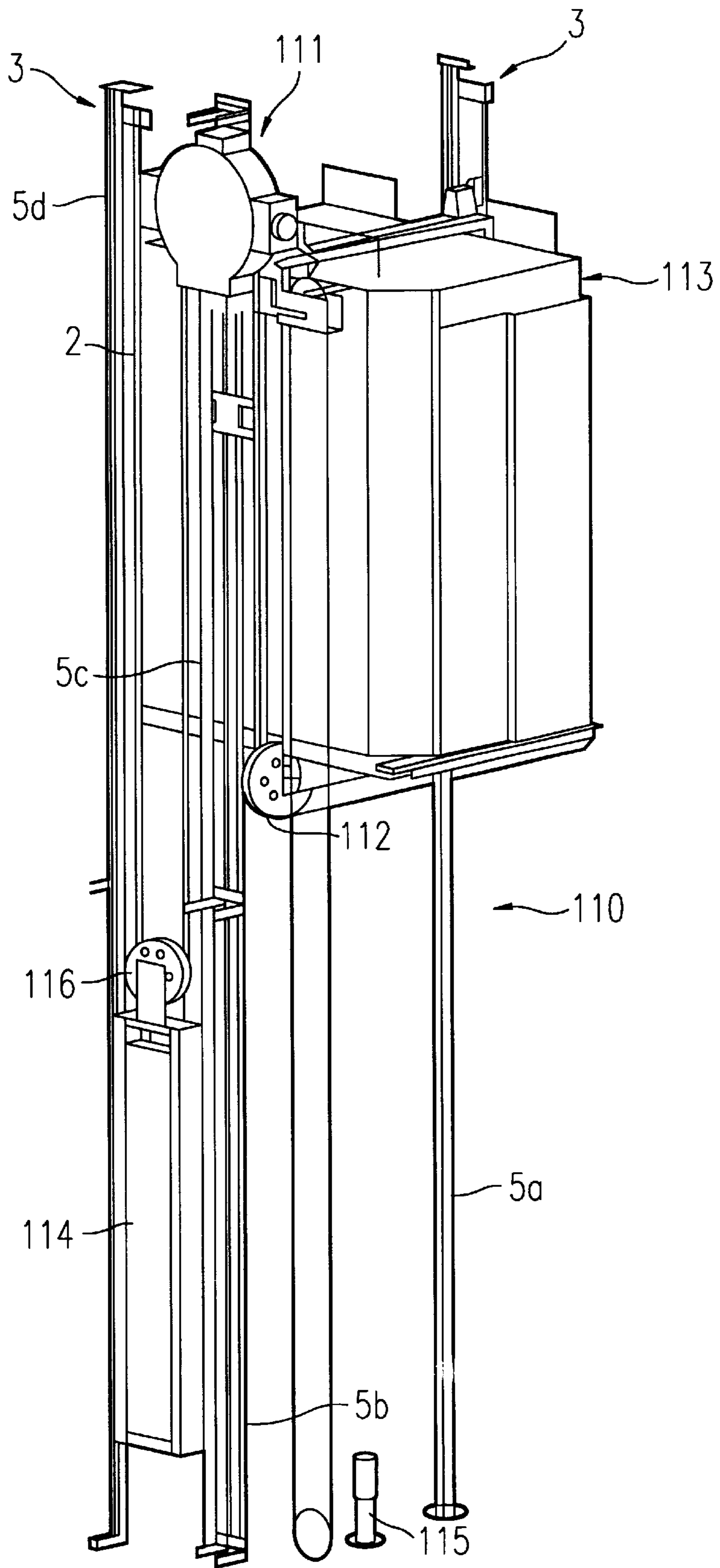


FIG. 2

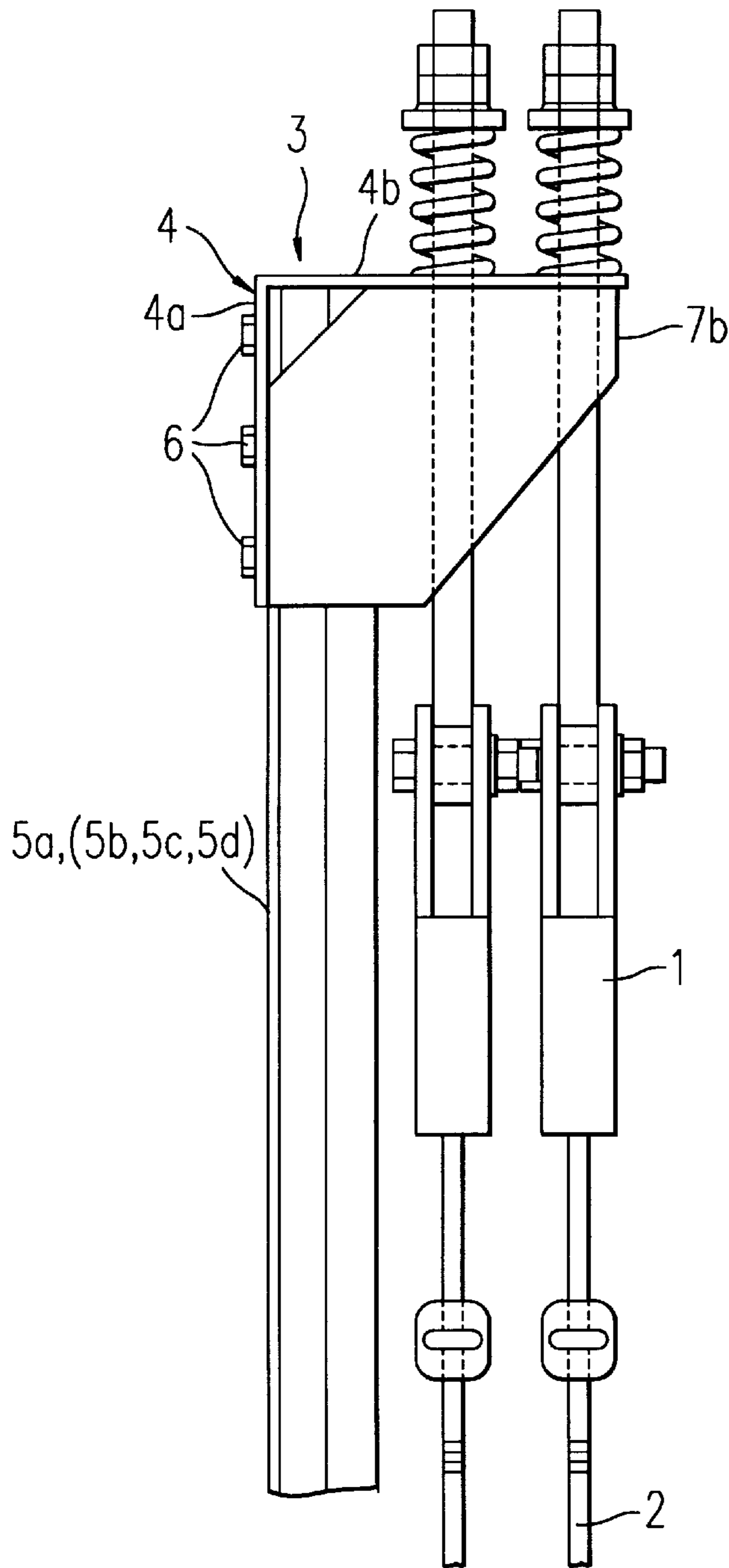


FIG. 3

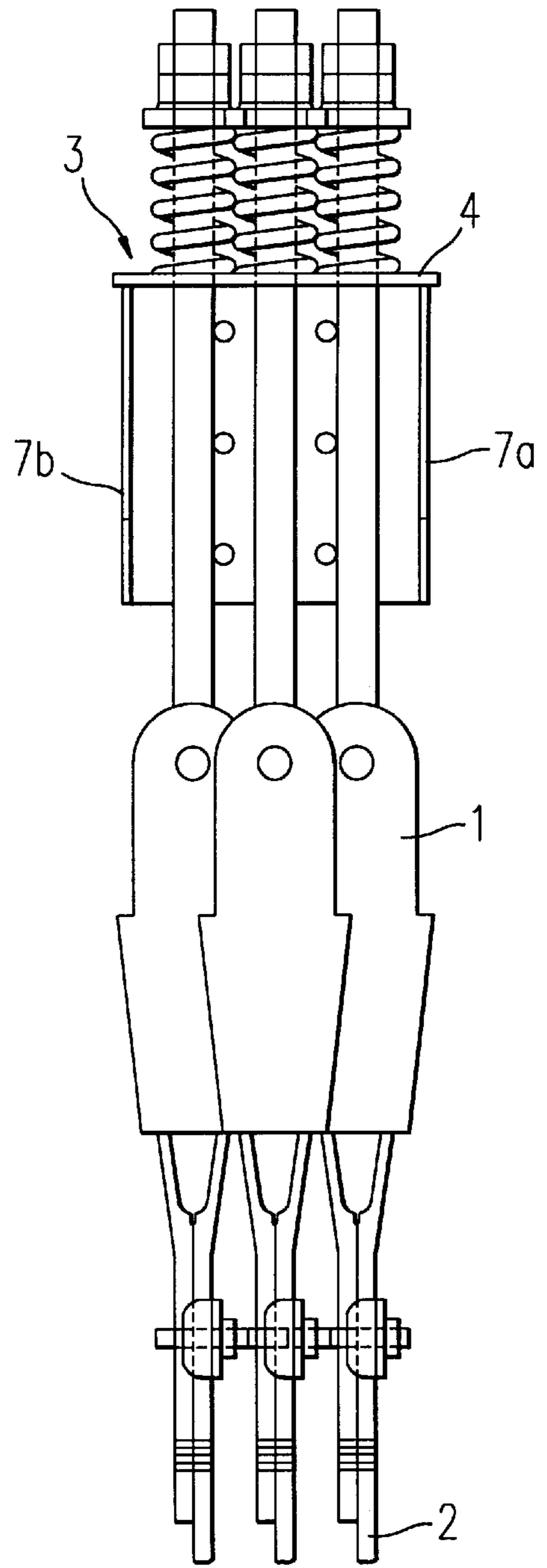


FIG. 4

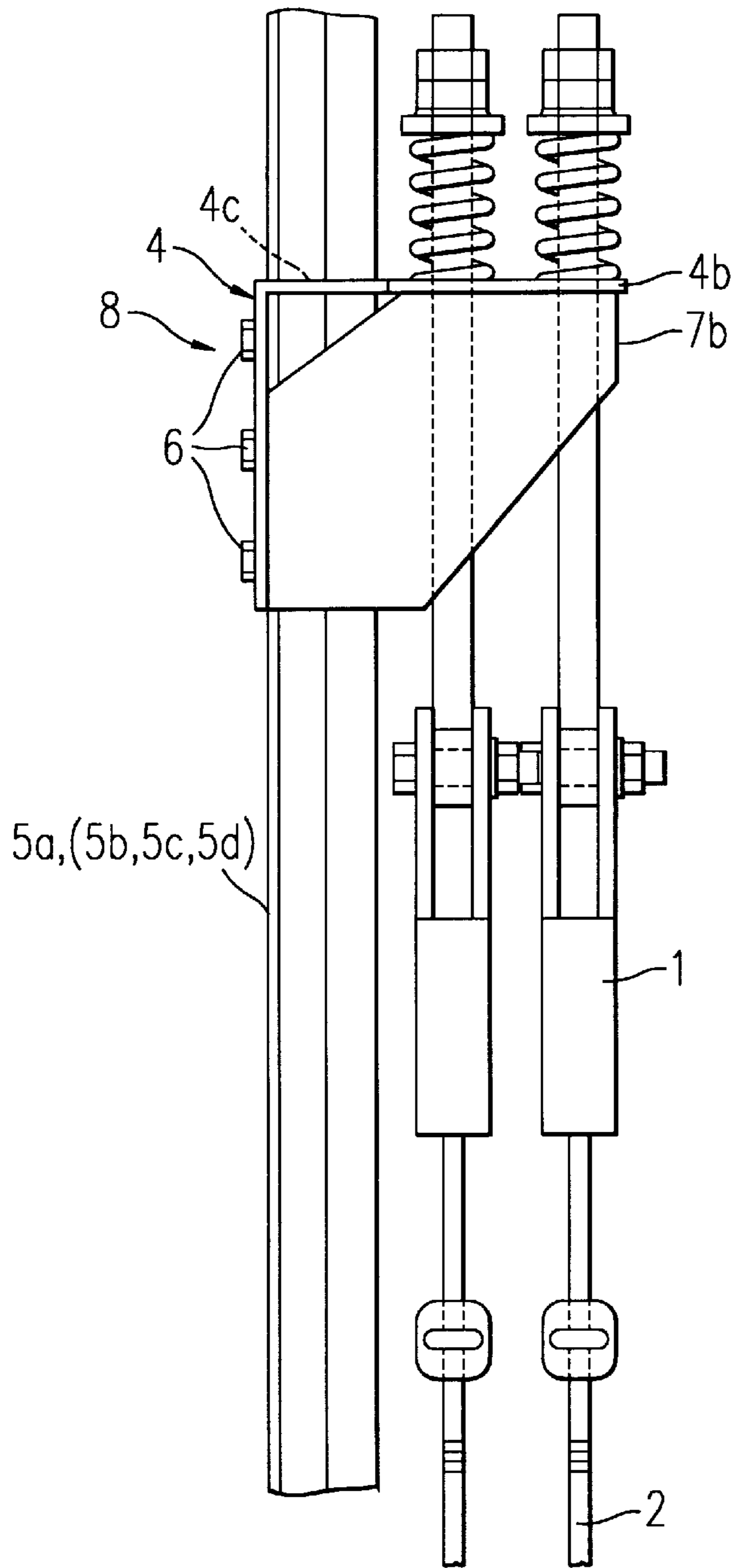


FIG. 5

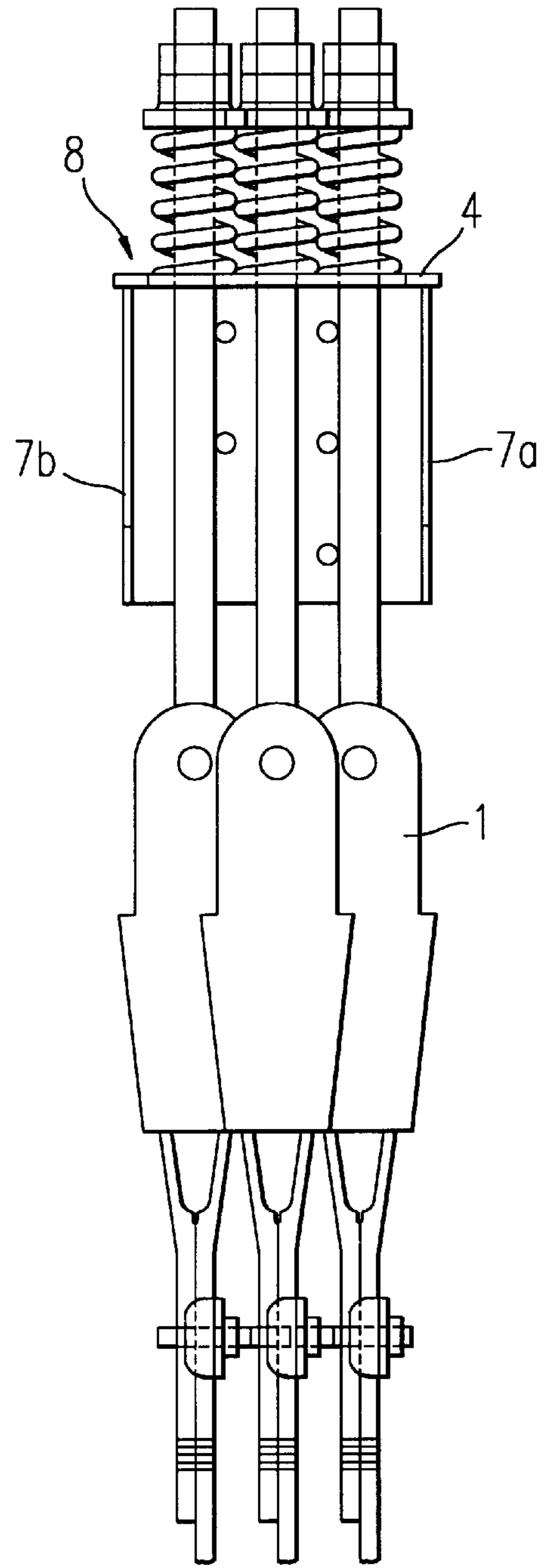


FIG. 6

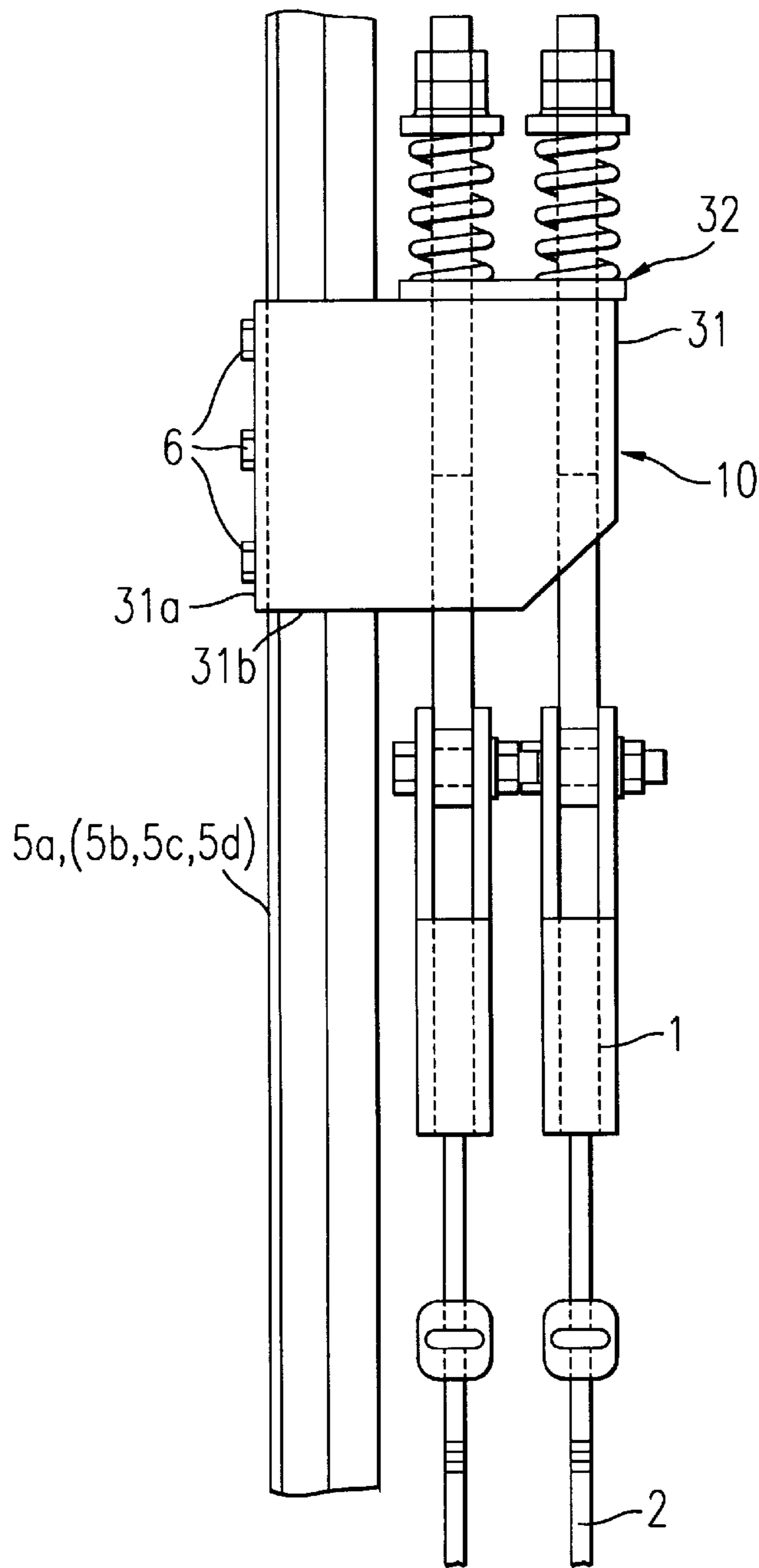


FIG. 7

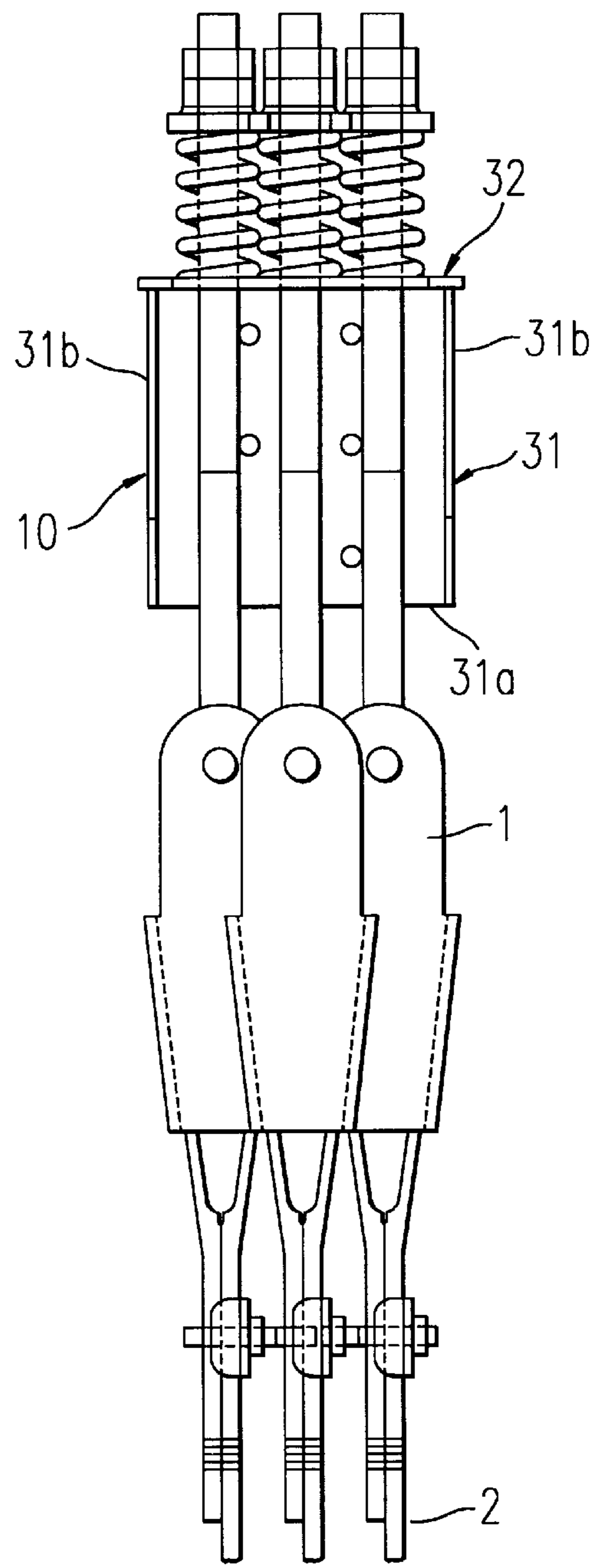


FIG. 8

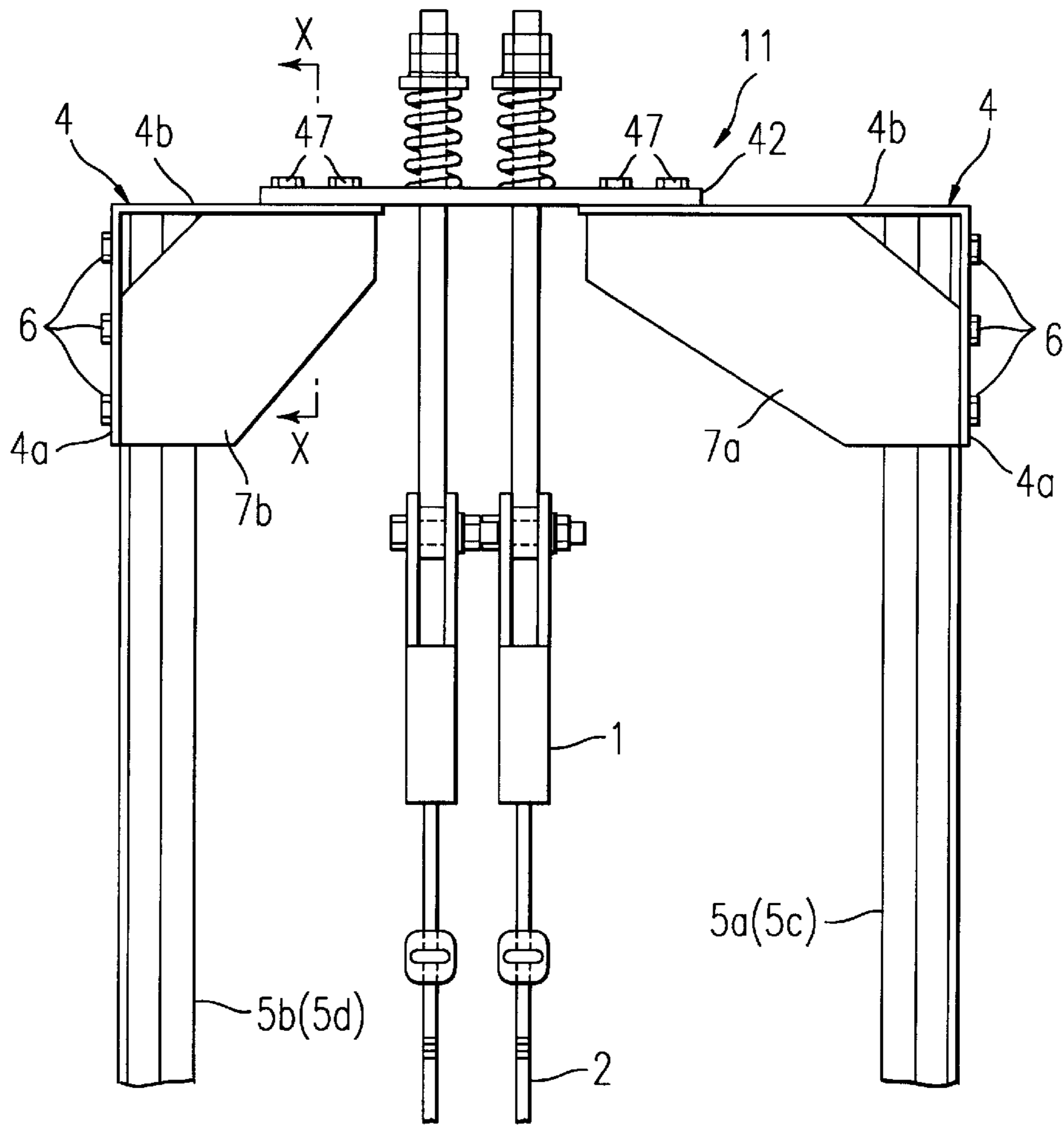


FIG. 9

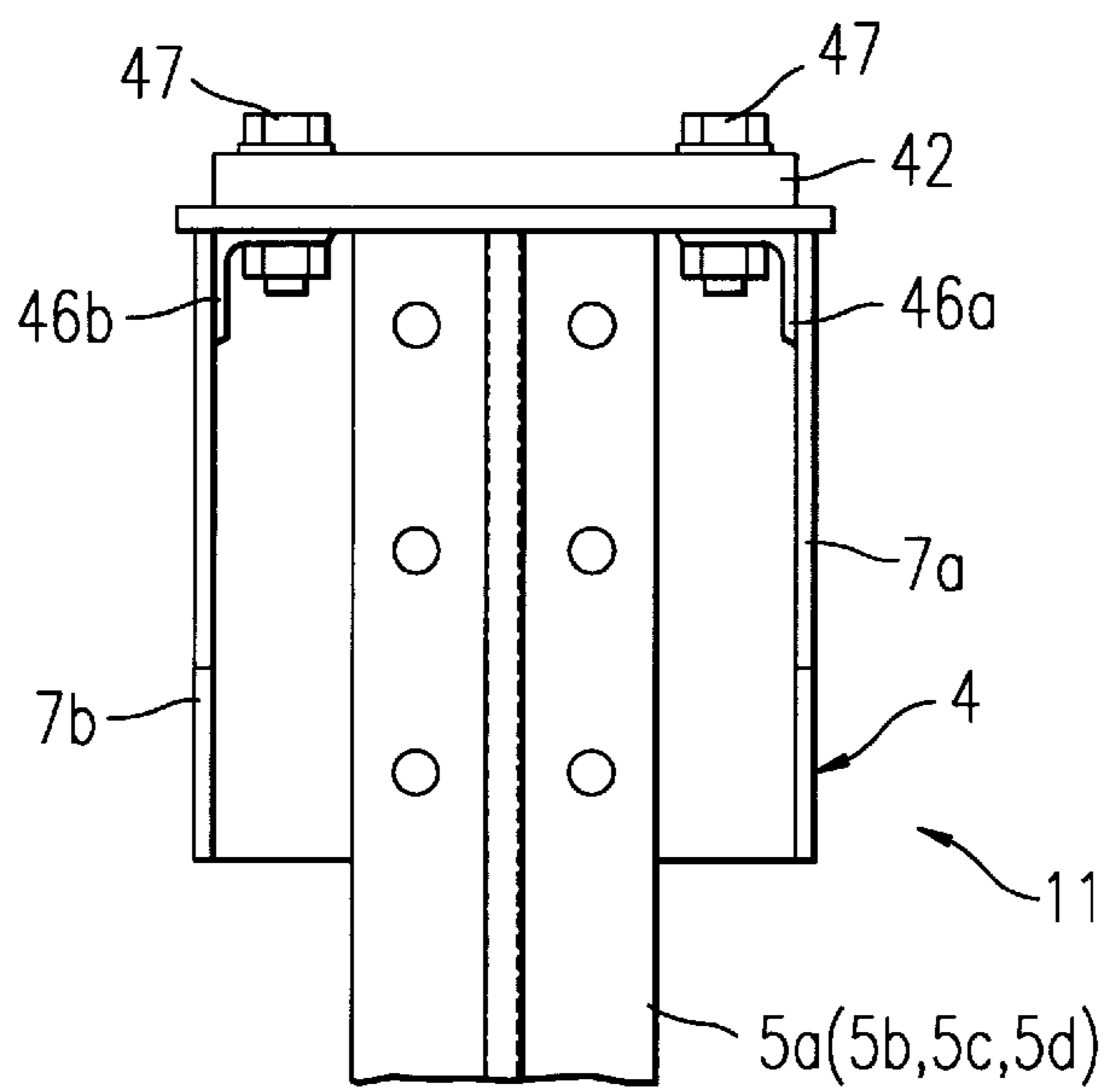


FIG. 10

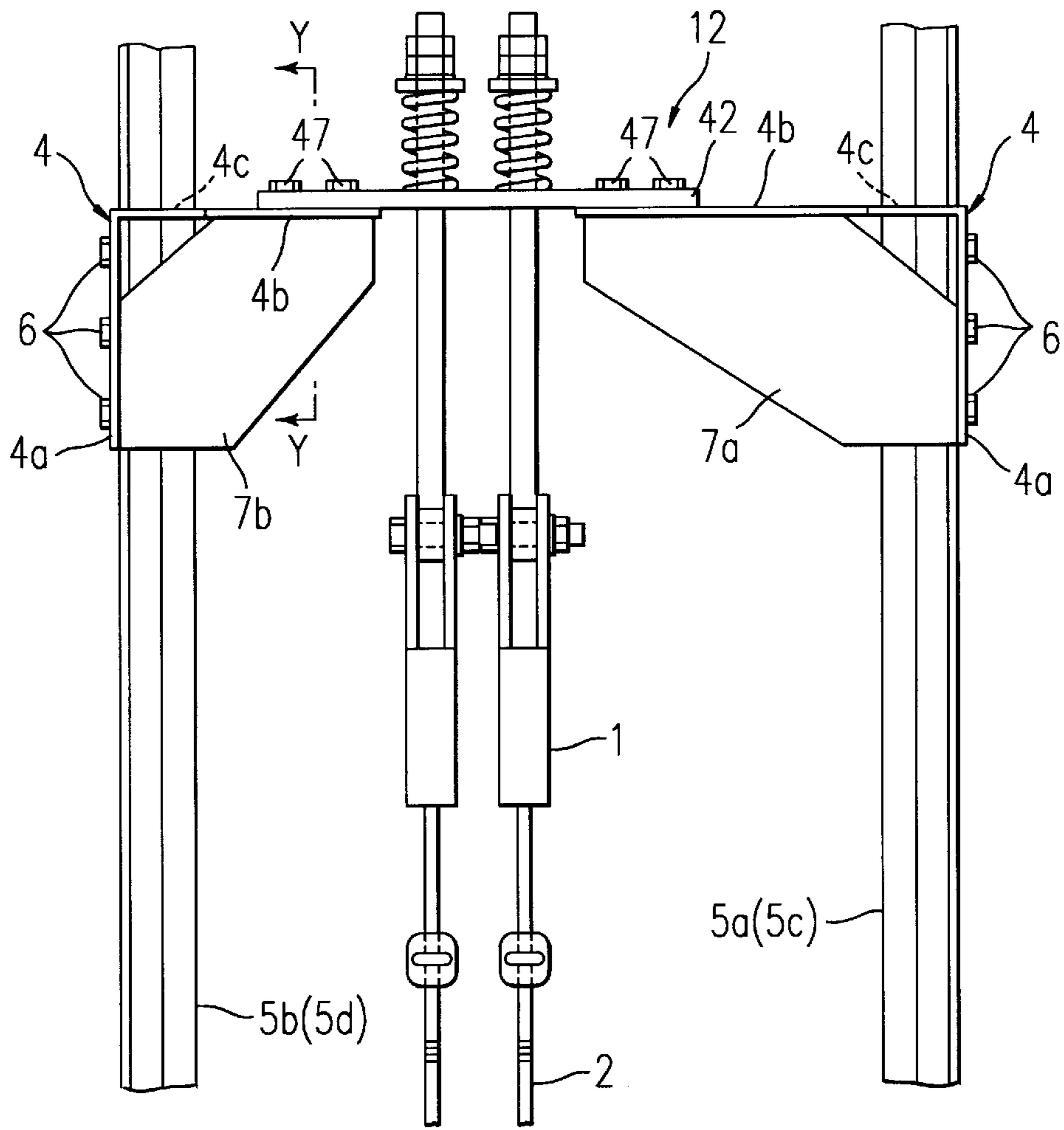


FIG. 11

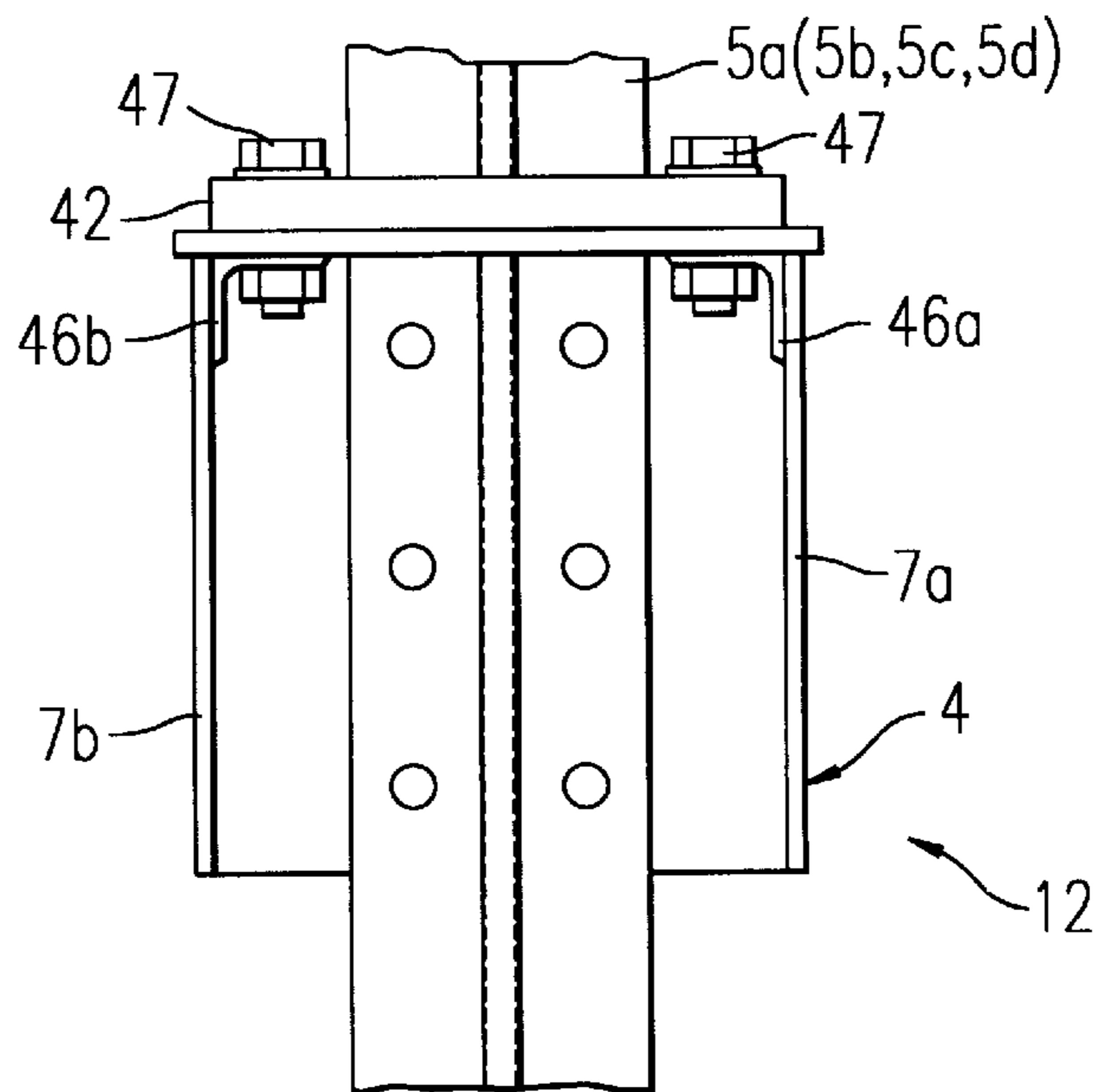


FIG. 12

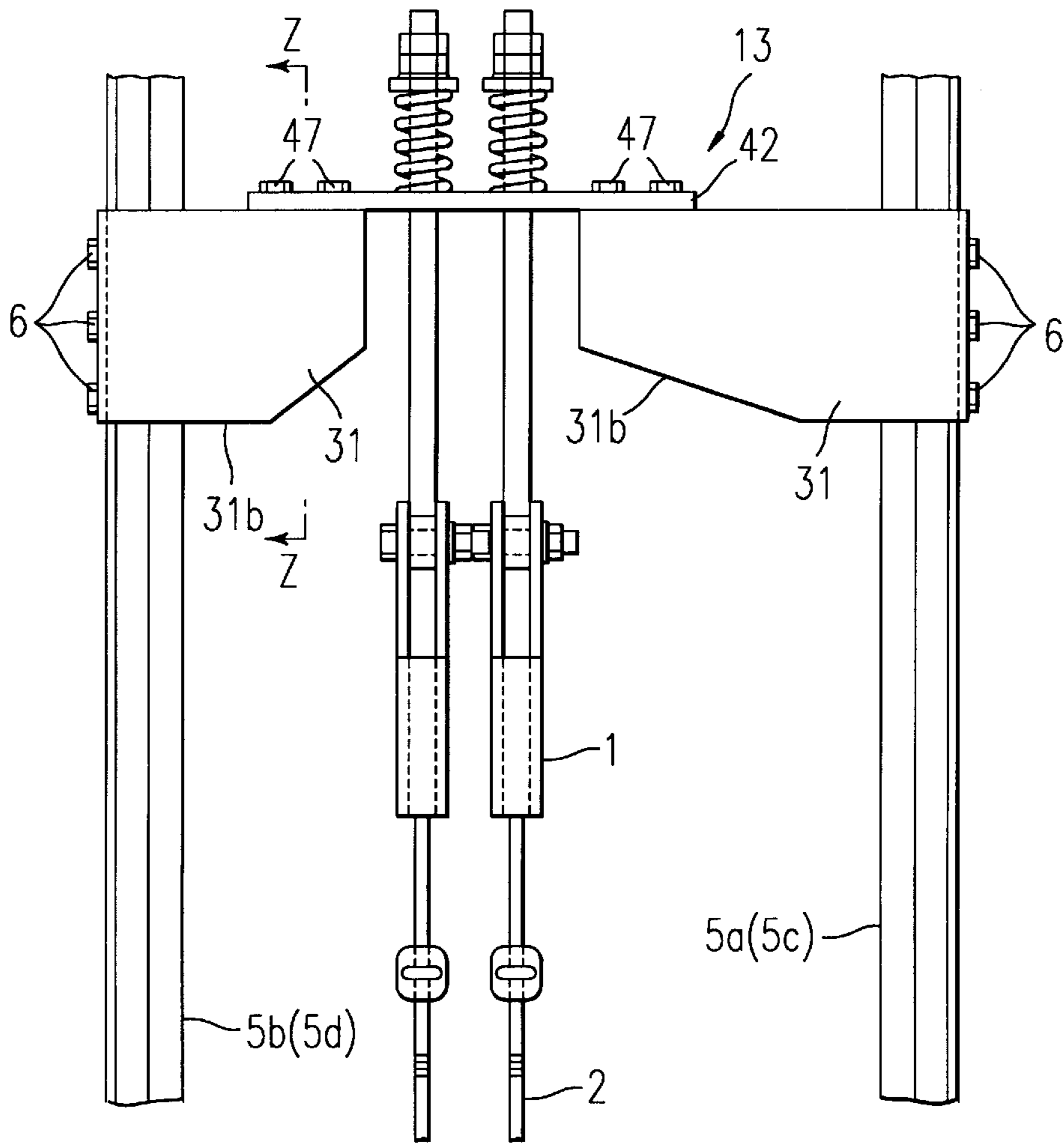


FIG. 13

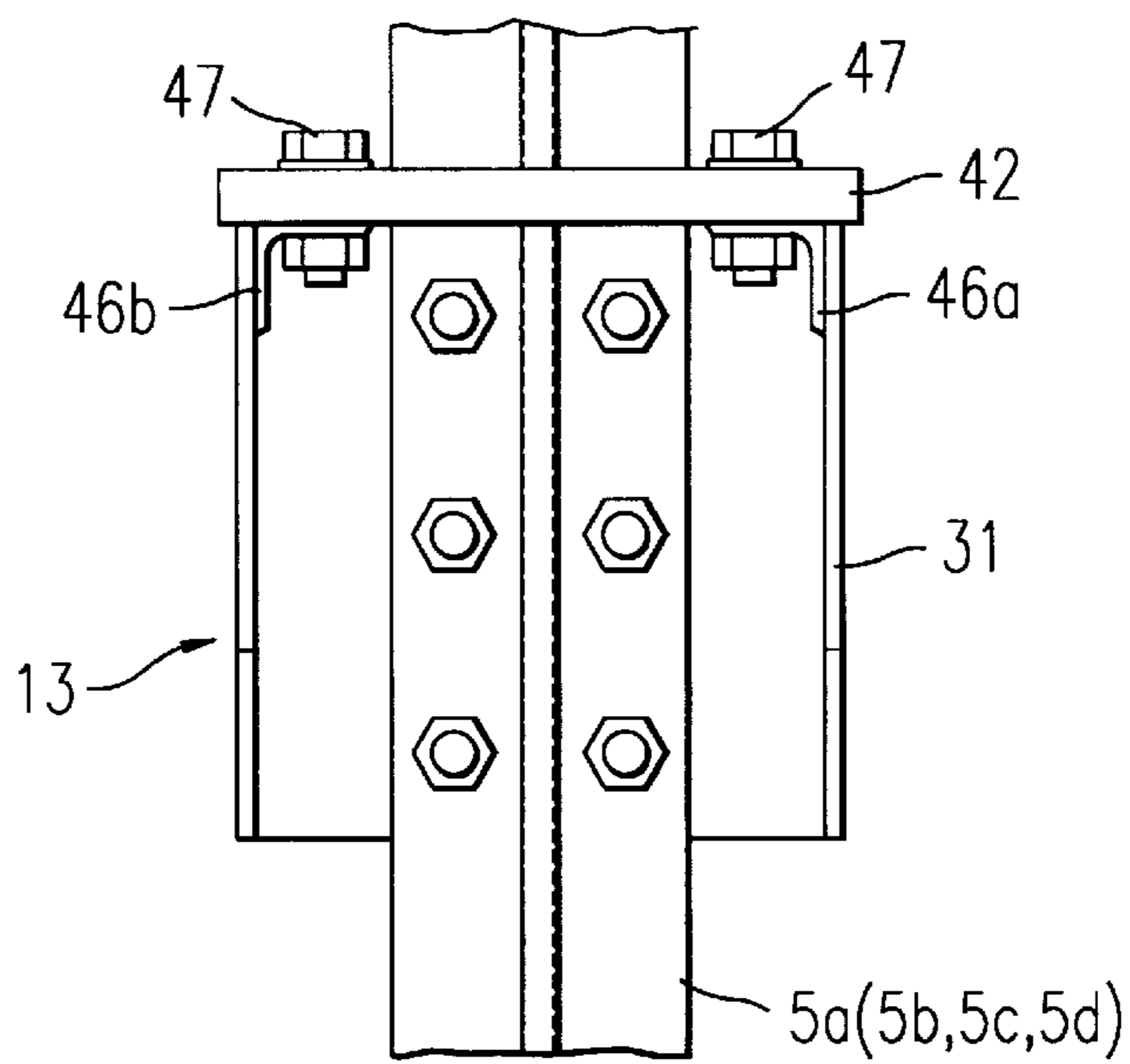


FIG. 14

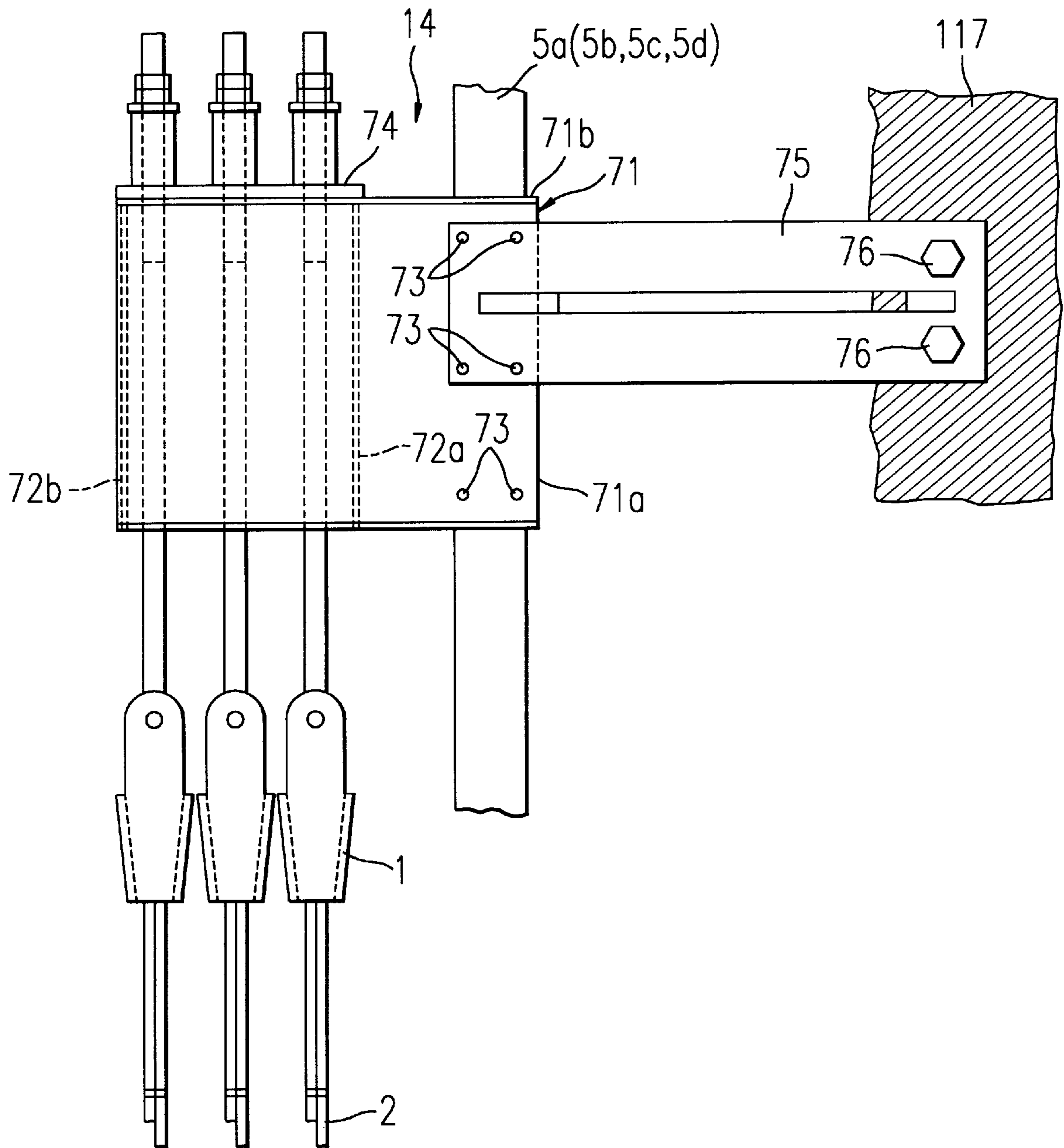


FIG. 15

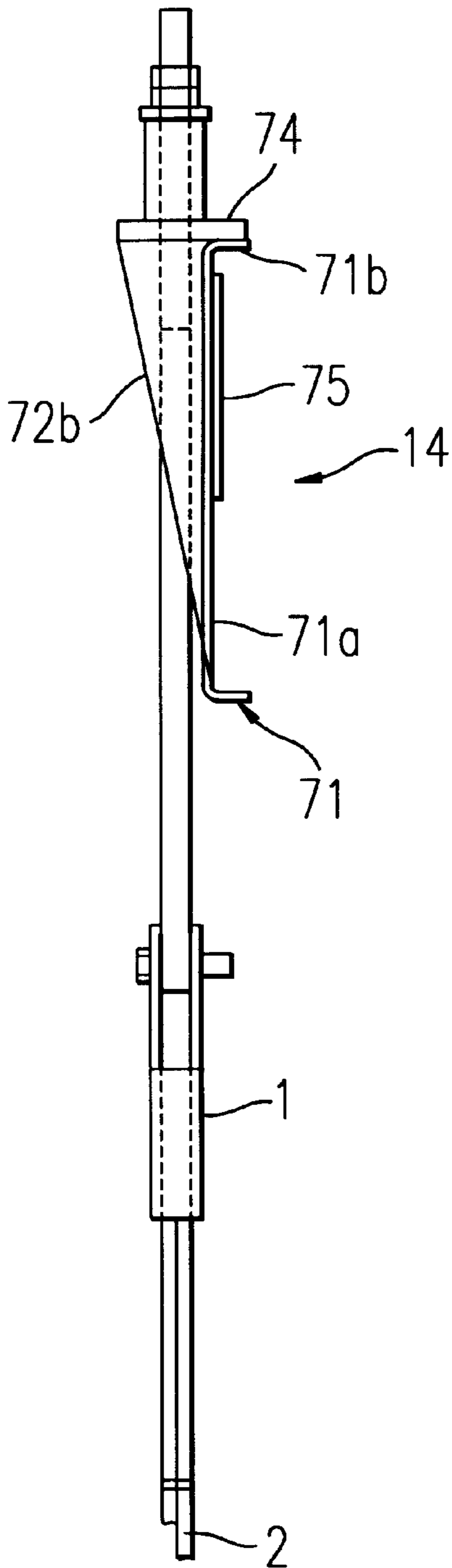


FIG. 16

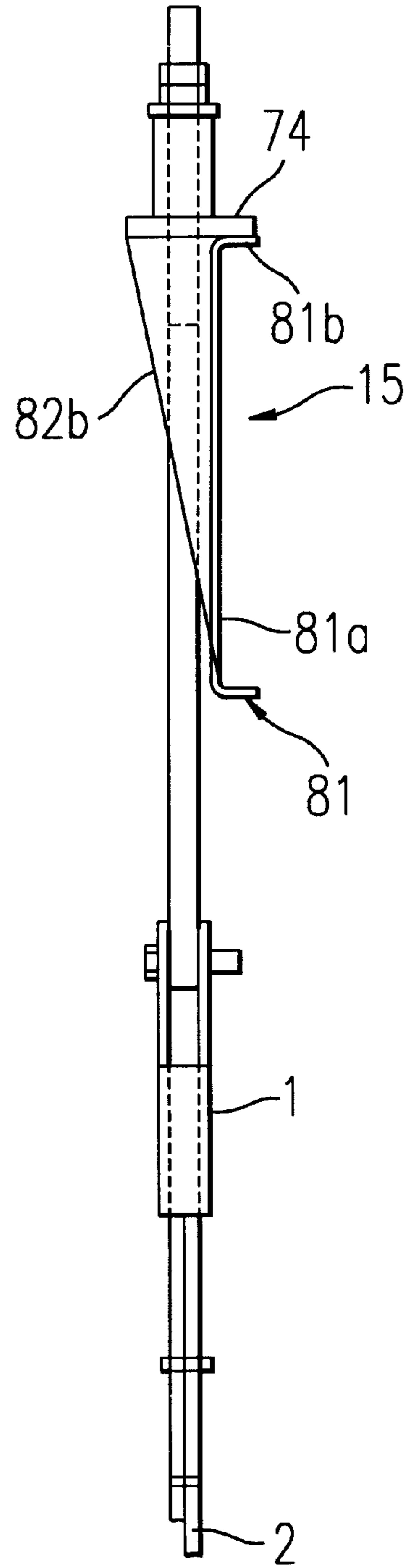


FIG. 18

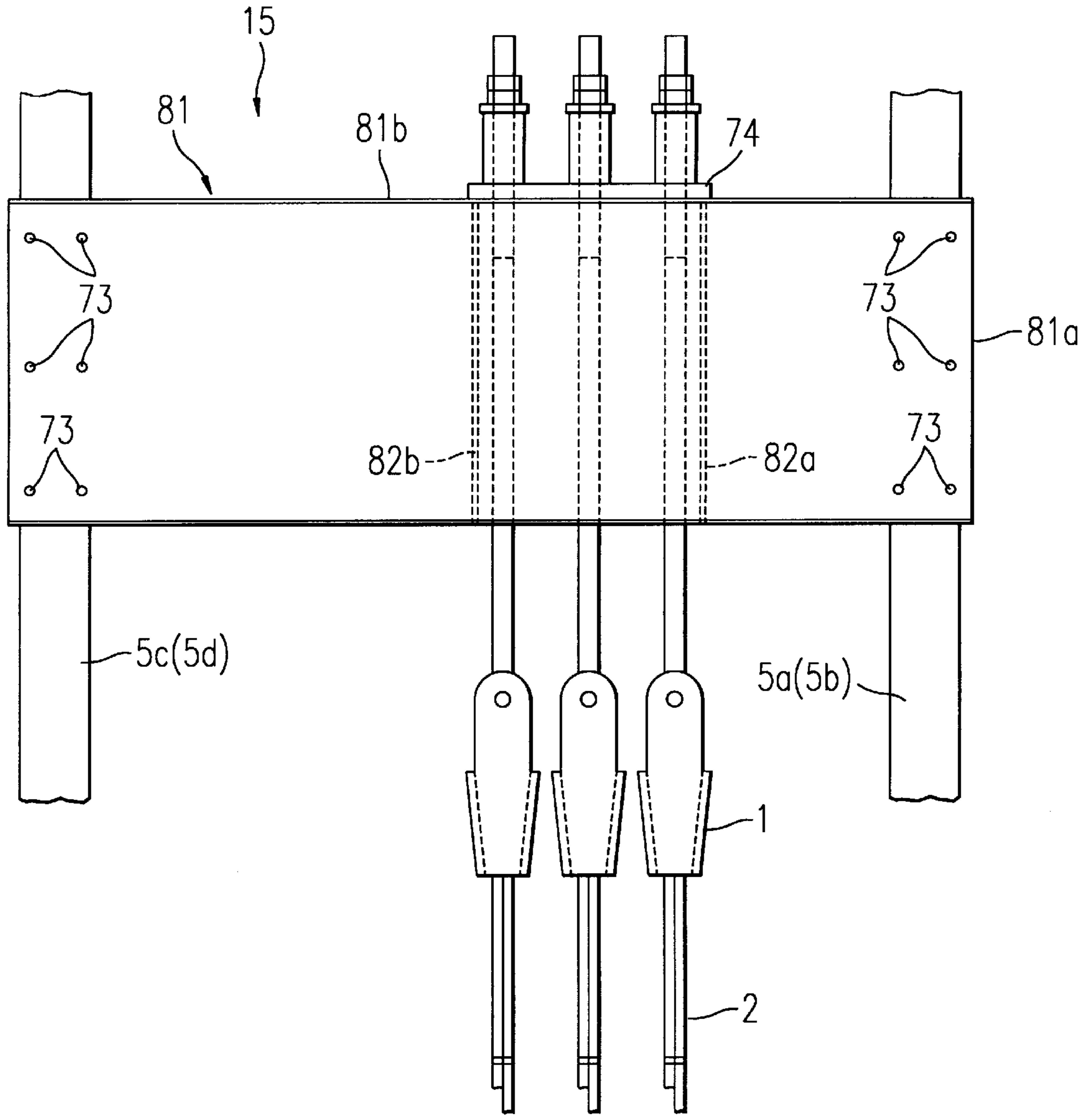


FIG. 17

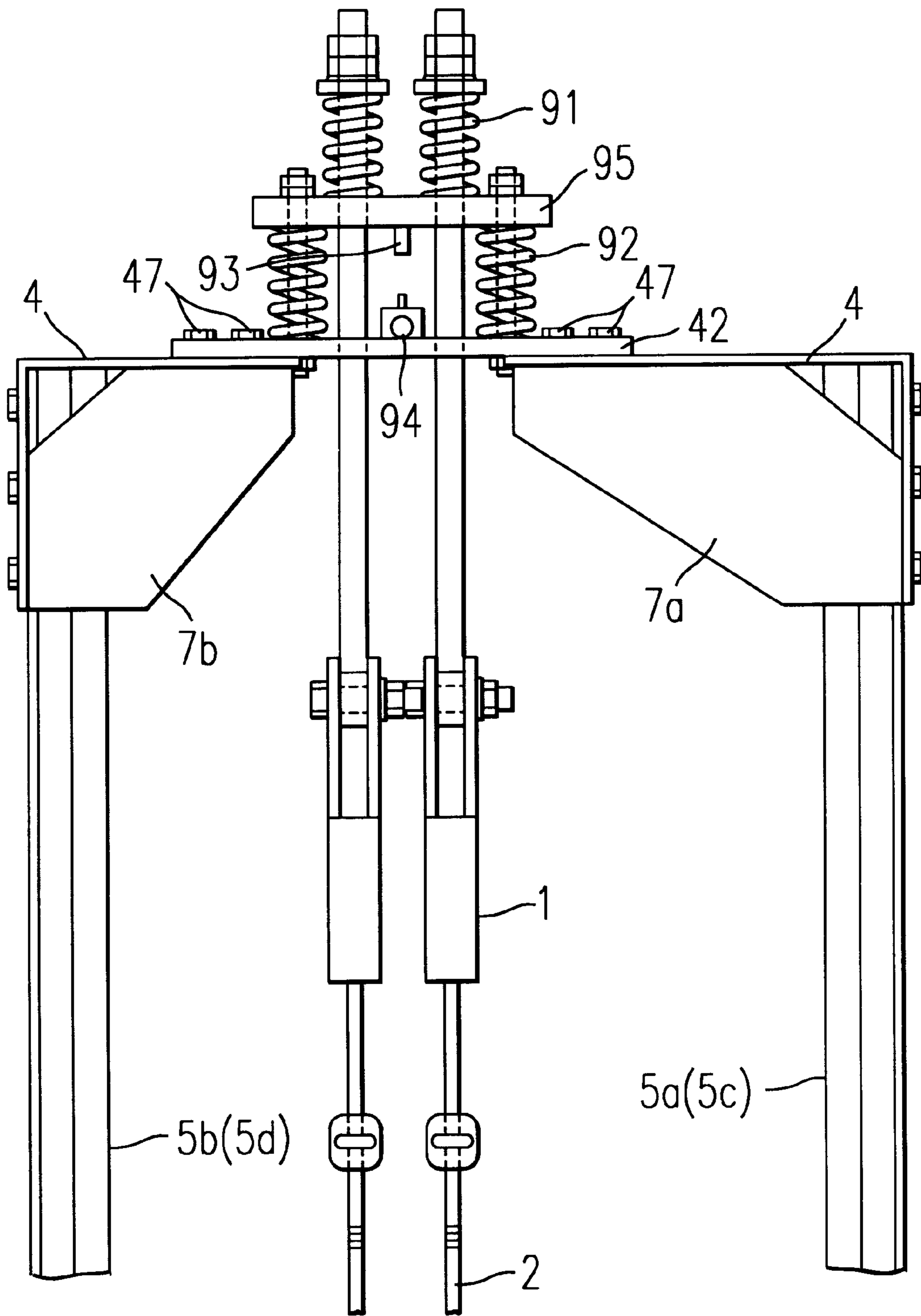


FIG. 19

**TRACTION TYPE ELEVATOR HAVING
CABLE HITCHES SECURING CABLE ENDS
TO GUIDE RAILS**

**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED
APPLICATION**

This application claims benefit of priority to Japanese Patent Application No. JP10-260498 filed Sep. 14, 1998.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an elevator with a cable hitch for securing end parts of the cable which drives a passenger cage.

2. Description of the Background

FIG. 1 shows one example of a conventional two-to-one roping type traction elevator which is constructed such that a cage speed is set to half the cable speed. In FIG. 1, a cage sheave **104** is provided at an upper portion of a cage **101** which is hanged by a cable **103** placed around the cage sheave **104**. The cable **103** further around a driving sheave **107** driven by a motor (not shown) and a deflector sheave **108**, and then placed around a counterweight sheave **105** mounted on an upper side of a counterweight **102**.

The opposite ends of the cable **103** are secured on a machine beam (not shown) in a machine room (penthouse) **109** by means of two cable hitches **106**.

However, in one type of two-to-one roping elevator which has a drive unit including the driving sheave **107**, the motor and the like is disposed within an elevator shaft **110** of a building instead of the machine room **109**. Thus, this kind of elevator dispenses with the machine room **109**. As a result, the cable hitches **106** can not be mounted on the machine beam in the machine room **109** in the same way as the elevator shown in FIG. 1.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one object of the present invention is to provide a novel traction type elevator having a cable hitch optimally located in an elevator shaft.

This and other objects are achieved according to the present invention by providing a new improved elevator including a cage configured to ascend and descend in an elevator shaft along a cage guide rail, a counterweight configured to ascend and descend in the elevator shaft along a counterweight guide rail, a cable configured to hang and connect the cage and the counterweight, a drive unit configured to drive the cage and the counterweight by providing motive power for the cable, and a cable hitch mounted on one of the cage guide rail and the counterweight guide rail and configured to secure one end of the cable to said one of the cage guide rail and the counterweight guide rail.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

A more complete appreciation of the invention and many of the attendant advantages thereof will be readily obtained as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a schematic view showing a conventional two-to-one roping type traction elevator;

FIG. 2 is a schematic perspective view showing the two-to-one roping elevator of a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a side view showing a cable hitch of the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a side view of a cable hitch of a second embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 5;

FIG. 7 is a side view of a cable hitch of the third embodiment of the invention;

FIG. 8 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 7;

FIG. 9 is a side view of a cable hitch of a fourth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 10 is a front view of the cable hitch taken along the line X—X shown in FIG. 9;

FIG. 11 is a side view of a cable hitch of a fifth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 12 is a front view of the cable hitch taken along the line Y—Y shown in FIG. 11;

FIG. 13 is a side view of a cable hitch of a sixth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 14 is a front view of the cable hitch taken along the line Z—Z shown in FIG. 13;

FIG. 15 is a front view of a cable hitch of a seventh embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 16 is a side view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 15;

FIG. 17 is a front view of a cable hitch of an eighth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 18 is a side view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 17; and

FIG. 19 is a front view of a cable hitch of the ninth embodiment of the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE
INVENTION**

Referring now to the drawings, where like reference numerals designate the same or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and more particularly FIGS. 2–4, there will be described a first embodiment of the invention with regard to a Two-to-One roping elevator.

FIG. 2 is a schematic perspective view showing the two-to-one roping elevator of the first embodiment of the present invention. As shown in FIG. 2, the elevator includes a pair of cage guide rails **5a** and **5b** to be provided in an elevator shaft **110** in a building, a cage **113** ascending and descending along the cage guide rails **5a** and **5b**, a pair of car sheaves **112** to be provided at the bottom of the cage **113**, a counterweight **114** ascending and descending along a pair of counterweight guide rails **5c** and **5d**, and a counterweight sheave **116** to be provided at the upper side of the counterweight **114**.

Three cables **2** (only one is shown) are placed around the counterweight sheave **116** and the car sheaves **112**, and driven by a drive unit **111**, thus moving the cage **113** and the counterweight **114** up and down. The drive unit **111** is disposed in the elevator shaft **110** and a damper **115** is installed at the bottom of the shaft **110**.

Further, the elevator of this embodiment includes a pair of cable hitches **3** for securing the opposite ends of the cables **2** in the shaft **110**. One cable hitch **3** is mounted on the cage guide rail **5a** and another cable hitch **3** is mounted on the counterweight guide rail **5d**.

FIG. 3 is a side view of the cable hitch **3** of the first embodiment. FIG. 4 is a front view of the cable hitch **3** shown in FIG. 3

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As shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, three shackle rods 1, which are attached to the ends of the cables 2, are secured on the top of the cage guide rail 5a by means of the cable hitch 3. Another cable hitch 3 is mounted on the top of the counterweight guide rail 5d in the same way as the cable hitch 3 shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 and supports other ends of the cables 2.

In this embodiment, only the cable hitch 3 mounted on the cage guide rail 5a is described for the sake of convenience.

The cable hitch 3 includes an L-shaped member 4 which is mounted on the top of the cage guide rail 5a. A longitudinal section of member 4 has the shape of an inverted L. The L-shaped member 4 is composed of a vertically extending portion and a horizontally extending portion.

The vertically extending portion forms a base 4a to be secured on a back side of the cage guide rail 5a, while the horizontally extending portion forms a support 4b for supporting the ends of the cables 2. The support 4b extends toward the opposite cage guide rail 5b, thus the position where the cables 2 is supported on the cable hitch 3 is offset from the side of the cage guide rail 5b.

The base 4a of the L-shaped member 4 is secured to a back side of the cage guide rail 5a by six bolts 6 (only three are shown). The base 4a can be welded to the back side of the cage guide rail 5a instead of fastened thereto with the bolts 6.

A pair of reinforcing plates 7a and 7b are provided on sides of the L-shaped member 4, thereby strengthening the support for the shackle rods 1.

According to the first embodiment of the present invention, since the cable hitch 3 is mounted on the top of the cage guide rail 5a and supports the ends of the cables 2, it is not required that the cable hitch 3 be installed in the machine room as shown in FIG. 1.

Thus, in the case where a two-to-one roping elevator dispenses with a machine room, the size of the shaft 110 is the same as an elevator with machine room, it is not necessary to provide space protruding from the roof of the building for a machine room, and further there is no difficulty to support the ends of the cables 2.

In this embodiment and other embodiments later described, as shown in FIG. 2, although the car sheaves 112 are attached to the bottom of the cage 113, the present invention is not limited to this kind of elevator. That is, the present invention can be adapted to an elevator having car sheaves at the upper portion thereof as shown in FIG. 1 or all kinds of a two-to-one roping elevator.

FIG. 5 is a side view of a cable hitch of a second embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 6 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 5. The second embodiment modifies a part of the composition of the first embodiment. Hereinafter, only components different from the components explained in the first embodiment shown in FIGS. 2-4 are described.

In the second embodiment, the support 4b has a cut 4c capable of passing through the cage guide rail 5a. The cage guide rail 5a passes through the cut 4c, such that the L-shaped member 4 is mounted distant from the top of the cage guide rail 5a, at a position where the L-shaped member 4 does not interfere with the usual motion of the cage 113 or the counterweight 114.

In this embodiment, the L-shaped member 4 is mounted on the cage guide rail 5a such that the longitudinal section has an inverted L shape, but the L-shaped member 4 can be mounted on the cage guide rail 5a such that the longitudinal section forms a non-inverted L shape.

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According to the second embodiment, since the cut 4c is formed on the support 4b and allows the cage guide rail 5a to pass through, the L-shaped member 4 can be mounted not only on the top of the cage guide rail 5a but also below the top of the cage guide rail 5a, as long as the L-shaped member 4 does not interfere with the cage 113 or the counterweight 114.

FIG. 7 is a side view of a cable hitch of the third embodiment of the invention. FIG. 8 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 7. The third embodiment modifies the cable hitch 3 of the first embodiment. Hereinafter, only components different from the components explained in the first embodiment shown in FIGS. 2-4 are described.

As shown in FIGS. 7 and 8, three shackle rods 1, which are attached to the ends of the cables 2, are secured below the top of the cage guide rail 5a by means of the cable hitch 10. The cable hitch 10 can also be mounted on the top of the cage guide rail 5a so as to support the ends of the cables 2 at the top of the cage guide rail 5a.

The cable hitch 10 includes a U-shaped member 31 which is mounted on the middle of the guide rail 5a such that the horizontally section thereof has a U-shape. The U-shaped member 31 is composed of a base 31a to be secured on a back side of the cage guide rail 5a and a pair of support arms 31b horizontally extending from both side edges of the base 31a.

The base 31a of the U-shaped member 31 is secured to a back side of the cage guide rail 5a by six bolts 6 (only three are shown). The base 31a can be welded to the back side of the cage guide rail 5a instead of being fastened with the bolts 6.

A support plate 32 is bridged and mounted on the upper side of the support arms 31b, and supports the shackle rods 1. A permissible space to pass through the cage guide rail 5a is made between the base 31a and the support plate 32.

According to the third embodiment, since the cable hitch 10 is mounted on the cage guide rail 5a and supports the ends of the cables 2, it is not required that the cable hitch be installed in the machine room as shown in FIG. 19.

FIG. 9 is a side view of a cable hitch of a fourth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 10 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 9. The fourth embodiment adds some components to the first embodiment. Thus, only components different from the components explained in the first embodiment in FIGS. 2-4 are described.

As shown in FIGS. 9 and 10, one cable hitch 11 is composed of a pair of L-shaped members 4 mounted on the tops of respective of the cage guide rails 5a and 5b and supports one end of the cable 2. Another cable hitch 11 is also composed of a pair of L-shaped members 4 mounted on the tops of respective of the counterweight guide rails 5c and 5d and support the other end of the cable 2. Three shackle rods 1, which are attached to the ends of the cables 2, are secured on the top of the cage guide rail 5a and 5b by means of the cable hitch 11.

In this embodiment, only the cable hitch 11 mounted on the guide rails 5a and 5b is described for the sake of convenience.

A pair of L-shaped members 4 are respectively mounted to the cage guide rails 5a and 5b such that the longitudinal sections thereof have an inverted L-shape. The L-shaped members 4 are secured to the cage guide rails by bolts 6, but can also be welded to the cage guide rails 5a and 5b instead of being fastened with the bolts 6.

A support plate 42 is secured at the opposite ends thereof on respective supports 4b of the L-shaped members 4. The support plate 42 is secured to the supports 4b by means of bolts 47 and angle brackets 46a and 46b. The support plate 42 can also be welded to the supports 4b instead of bolts 47 and angle brackets 46a and 46b.

The shackle rods 1 supporting the ends of the cables 2 are secured to the support plate 42, and the installation position of the cables 2 offset from the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. A plate, which has relatively strong bending strength such as a plate having an L-shaped section or a C-shaped section, can be adapted instead of the support plate 42.

According to the fourth embodiment, since the pair of L-shaped members 4 are respectively mounted on the cage guide rails 5a and 5b, and the support plate 42 is secured at the opposite ends thereof on respective supports 4b of the L-shaped members 4 and supports the cables 2, the support plate 42 can efficiently support the bending moment caused by the installation position of the cables 2 being offset from the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. Thus, the permissible load of the support plate 42 is more than a cantilever structure such as the cable hitch 3 shown in FIG. 3, and a distance between the cage guide rail 5a or 5b and the installation position of the cables 2 can be made longer. As a result, the installation position of the cables 2 can be set more freely.

The U-shaped member 31 shown in FIG. 7 can be substituted for the L-shaped member 4.

FIG. 11 is a side view of a cable hitch of a fifth embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 12 is a front view of the cable hitch shown in FIG. 11. The fifth embodiment adds some components to the second embodiment. Thus, only components different from the components explained in the second embodiment in FIG. 5 and 6 are described.

As shown in FIGS. 11 and 12, one cable hitch 12 is composed of a pair of L-shaped members 4 which are mounted distant from the tops of respective of the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. The respective L-shaped members 4 are located at same level and have cuts 4c for passing through the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. Another cable hitch 12 is also composed of a pair of L-shaped members 4 which are mounted distant from the tops of respective of the counterweight guide rails 5c and 5d. The respective L-shaped members 4 are located at same level and have cuts 4c for passing through the counterweight guide rails 5c and 5d. Three shackle rods 1 (only two are shown), which are attached to the ends of the cables 2, are secured on the middle of the cage guide rail 5a and 5b by means of the cable hitch 12. The cable hitch 12 mounted on the middle of the counterweight guide rails 5c and 5d is supported in the same way and supports the other ends of the cables 2.

In this embodiment, only the cable hitch 12 mounted on the guide rails 5a and 5b is described for the sake of convenience.

A pair of L-shaped members 4 are mounted on respective of the cage guide rails 5a and 5b such that the longitudinal sections thereof have an inverted L-shape, and are secured to the cage guide rails 5a and 5b by bolts 6. The L-shaped members 4 can otherwise be welded to the cage guide rails 5a and 5b instead of being fastened with the bolts 6. Further, the L-shaped members 4 can be mounted on the cage guide rails 5a and 5b such that the longitudinal sections thereof have a non-inverted L-shape.

A support plate 42 is secured at the opposite ends thereof on respective supports 4b of the L-shaped members 4 by means of bolts 47 and angle brackets 46a and 46b. The

support plate 42 can be welded to the supports 4b instead of using bolts 47 and angle brackets 46a and 46b.

The shackle rods 1 supporting the ends of the cables 2 are secured to the support plate 42, and the installation position of the cables 2 offset from the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. A plate, which has relatively strong bending strength such as a plate having a L-shaped section or a C-shaped section, can be used instead of the support plate 42.

According to the fifth embodiment, since the pair of L-shaped members 4 are respectively mounted to the cage guide rails 5a and 5b, and the support plate 42 is secured at the opposite ends thereof on respective supports 4b of the L-shaped members 4 and supports the cables 2, the support plate 42 can efficiently support the bending moment caused by the installation position of the cables 2 being offset from the cage guide rails 5a and 5b. Thus, the permissible load of the support plate 42 is more than a cantilever structure such as the cable hitch 3 shown in FIG. 3, and a distance between the cage guide rail 5a or 5b and the installation position of the cables 2 can be made longer. As a result, the installation position of the cables 2 can be set more freely.

Further, since the L-shaped members 4 are mounted below the tops of the cage guide rails 5a and 5b, the vertical installation position of the cables 2 can be set freely as long as the L-shaped members 4 do not interfere with the cage 113 and the counterweight 114.

FIG. 13 is a side view of a cable hitch 13 of a sixth embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 14 is a front view of the cable hitch 13 shown in FIG. 13.

As shown in FIGS. 13 and 14, the U-shaped member 31 shown in FIG. 7 is substituted for the L-shaped member 4 in the fifth embodiment in FIG. 11. The other components are the same as the fifth embodiment. Accordingly, the sixth embodiment can also obtain the same effect as the fifth embodiment.

FIG. 15 is a front view of a cable hitch 14 of a seventh embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 16 is a side view of the cable hitch 14 shown in FIG. 15. The seventh embodiment modifies a part of the composition of the first embodiment. Hereinafter, only components different from the components explained in the first embodiment shown in FIGS. 2-4 are described.

As shown in FIGS. 15 and 16, a cable hitch 14 is composed of a C-shaped member 71 which is mounted on a back side of the cage guide rail 5a such that the longitudinal section has a C-shape. The C-shaped member 71 is composed of a vertically extending portion and a pair of horizontally extending portions.

The vertically extending portion forms a base 71a to be secured on the back side of the cage guide rail 5a, while an upper side of the horizontally extending portions forms a support 71b for supporting the ends of the cables 2.

The base 71a of the C-shaped member 71 is extended in the horizontal direction and secured to a back side of the cage guide rail 5a by six bolts 73 so as to be wider than the width of the cage guide rails 5a. The base 71a can be welded to the back side of the cage guide rail 5a instead of fastening with the bolts 73.

A support plate 74 is secured on the supports 71b of the C-shaped member 71 and supports the shackle rods 1 attached to the ends of the cables 2. The support plate 74 is secured to the supports 71b by bolts(not shown). The support plate 74 can otherwise be welded to the supports 71b.

A pair of triangular reinforcing plates 72a and 72b are welded to the C-shaped member 71, thereby strengthening the support plate 74.

Further, an auxiliary plate **75** is secured at one end thereof to a position of the cage guide rail **5a** where the C-shaped member **71** is attached, and integrally secured to the C-shaped member **71** with the bolts **73**. Another end of the auxiliary plate **75** is secured by anchor bolts **76** to a wall **117** of the shaft **110** positioned at the opposite side of the cage guide rail **5a** as shown in FIG. **15**. Alternatively, the other end of the auxiliary plate **75** can be secured to a fixed element of the shaft **110** such as a steel frame of the building, which is positioned at the opposite side of the cage guide rail **5a**. The auxiliary plate **75** can otherwise be welded to the C-shaped member **71** instead being fastened thereto by the bolts **73**.

According to the seventh embodiment, since the cable hitch **14** is mounted on the top or middle of the cage guide rail **5a** and supports the ends of the cables **2**, it is not required that the cable hitch be installed in the machine room as shown in FIG. **1**.

Thus, in the case where a two-to-one roping elevator dispenses with a machine room, the size of the shaft can be the same size as the shaft of an elevator with a machine room, it is not necessary to provide a space protruding from the roof of the building for a machine room, and further there is no difficulty to support the ends of the cables **2**.

Further, installation of the C-shaped member **71** supported by the auxiliary plate **75** and secured at one end thereof to the wall **117**, as shown in FIG. **15**, increases safety and strength against a moment applied to the C-shaped member **71**.

FIG. **17** is a front view of a cable hitch **15** of an eighth embodiment of the present invention. FIG. **18** is a side view of the cable hitch **15** shown in FIG. **17**. The eighth embodiment modifies a part of the seventh embodiment, in which back sides of one of a pair of the cage guide rails **5a** and **5b**, and one of a pair of the counterweight guide rails **5c** and **5d** flush with each other. Hereinafter, only components different from the components explained in the seventh embodiment shown in FIGS. **15** and **16** are described.

As shown in FIG. **17**, the cable hitch **15** is composed of a C-shaped member **81** which is secured at one end thereof to the back side of the cage guide rail **5a** or **5b**, and at the opposite end thereof to the back side of the counterweight guide rail **5c** or **5d** by bolts **73**, and respectively positioned at the same level. Alternatively, the C-shaped member **81** can be welded to the cage guide rail **5a** and the counterweight guide rail **5c** instead being fastened thereto by the bolts **73**.

The C-shaped member **81** is composed of a vertical extending portion and a pair of horizontally extending portions. The vertically extending portion forms a base **81a** to be secured on back sides of the cage guide rail **5a** and the counterweight guide rail **5c**, while an upper side of the horizontally extending portions forms a support **81b** for supporting the ends of the cables **2**.

A support plate **74** is secured on the support portions **81b** of the C-shaped member **81** and supports the shackle rods **1** attached to the ends of the cables **2**. The support plate **74** is secured to the supports **81b** by bolts (not shown). The support plate **74** can otherwise be welded to the supports **81b** instead of the bolts.

A pair of reinforcing plates **82a** and **82b** composed of triangular plates are welded to the C-shaped member **81**, thereby strengthening the support plate **74**.

According to the eighth embodiment, since the C-shaped member **81** is secured at one end thereof to the back side of the cage guide rail **5a** or **5b** and the opposite end thereof to

the back side of the counterweight guide rail **5c** or **5d**, and supports the cables **2**, the support plate **74** can efficiently support the bending moment caused by the installation position of the cables **2** being offset from the cage guide rails **5a** and **5c**. Thus, the permissible load of the cable hitch **15** is more than a cantilever structure such as the cable hitch **14** shown in FIG. **15**, and a distance between the cage guide rail **5a** or **5c** and the installation position of the cables **2** can be made longer. As a result, the installation position of the cables **2** can be set more freely.

The cable hitch **15** can be composed of a pair of C-shaped members **71** shown in FIG. **15**. In this case, C-shaped members **71** are respectively mounted on the cage guide rail **5a** and the counterweight guide rail **5c** at the same level, and the support plate **74** is secured at the opposite ends thereof on respective supports **71b** of the C-shaped members **71**.

FIG. **19** is a front view of a cable hitch of the ninth embodiment of the present invention. The ninth embodiment adds some components to the fourth embodiment shown in FIG. **9** and **10**. Hereinafter, only components different from the components explained in the fourth embodiment are described.

As shown in FIG. **19**, a plate **95** is supported by hitch springs **92** above the support plate **42** so as to move up and down, and the shackle rods **1** are supported on the plate **95** by hitch springs **91**.

A switch **94** is attached at a center of the support plate **42**, and a pin **93** is disposed at a position facing the switch **94**. The switch **94** and the pin **93** compose a load detector.

If a load of the cage **113** increases, the hitch springs **91** are compressed and the hitch springs **92** are compressed by the reaction force of the hitch springs **91**, so that the pin **93** moves downward and activates the switch **94**. Thus, the load of the cage **113** can be detected.

The pin **93** is screwed into the plate **95** and a projection length of the pin **93** is adjustable. Thus, the pin **93** can be set such that the switch **94** is activated when the load of the cage **113** exceeds a rated load of the cage **113**.

According to the ninth embodiment, a load of the cage **113** can be detected by detecting a deformation of the hitch springs **92**. Further, a load to be detected is adjustable by adjusting a distance between the switch **94** and the pin **93**.

Various modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teachings. Therefore, it is to be understood that within the scope of the appended claims, the present invention may be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.

What is claimed is:

1. An elevator comprising:

- a cage configured to ascend and descend in an elevator shaft along a cage guide rail;
- a counterweight configured to ascend and descend in said elevator shaft along a counterweight guide rail;
- a cable configured to hang and connect said cage and said counterweight;
- a drive unit configured to drive said cage and said counterweight by providing motive power for said cable; and
- at least one cable hitch mounted on one of said cage guide rail and said counterweight guide rail and configured to secure one end of said cable, said cable hitch having a U-shaped horizontal section and comprising a base secured to a back side of said one of said cage guide rail and said counterweight guide rail, a plurality of support arms configured to support said end of said cable and to be extended in the horizontal direction from both

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side edges of said base such that said one of said cage guide rail and said counterweight guide rail is disposed between said support arms, and a support plate mounted on said support arms configured to support said end of said cable, said support plate and said base

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defining an opening by which said one of said cage guide rail and said counterweight guide rail can pass between said base and said support plate.

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